Appendix 4

Finding of No Significant Effects Report

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Finding of No Significant Effects Report			
Name and location of the Natura 2000 sites	 Ardagullion Bog SAC (Site Code: 002341) Glen Lough SPA (Site Code: 004045) Mount Jessop Bog SAC (Site Code: 002202) Brown Bog SAC (Site Code: 002346) Lough Forbes Complex SAC (Site Code: 001818) Ballykenny-Fisherstown Bog SPA (Site Code: 004101) Clooneen Bog SAC (Site Code: 002348) 		
	A fully engineered landfill cap is proposed for the site, interceptor trench and gas wells. The landfill cap shall be designed in accordance with the EPA Landfill design manual for non-inert, non-hazardous landfills. The capping shall typically consist of the following: 200mm Topsoil Layer		
Description of the project or plan	800mm Sub Soil Sub-Surface Drainage Geocomposite 1mm LLDPE Barrier Layer Sub-Surface Landfill GAS Collection Geocomposite		
	The capping design shall be consistent with the future uses of the site for agricultural grazing purposes. The sub soil layer shall be therefore be adequately specified to ensure it is free draining to support grazing.		
Is the Project or Plan directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site (provide details)?			
Are there other projects or plans that together with the project of plan being assessed could affect the site (provide details)?	No records of planning applications have been found for this site. A number of applications have been made for one off rural dwelling houses on land in the vicinity of the subject site.		
	<u>Cartron Big</u>		
	Over the previous five years the townland of Cartron Big, within which the historic landfill is situated, has only seen a single application for permission. This application in 2015 consisted of a dwelling with garage and stables along with a sewage treatment system.		
	Lissavaddy		
	The townland of Lissavaddy, over the previous five years, was found to have only one application for permission. This application in 2016 consisted of the development of a residential garage.		
	<u>Carrickglass Demesne</u>		
	An application for the extension of duration of a large development within the townland of Carrickglass Demesne was noted in 2014.		

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This large-scale residential development is to consist of no. 331 residential units to consist of an Estate Village, Retirement Village, Cluster Housing and Courtyard Housing. The development shall also consist of a Golf Course and Clubhouse, Hotel, change of use and alterations to existing protected structures within the area.

The remaining townlands surrounding the historic landfill, Ballymacwilliam, Corrabaun, Whiterock, Allenagh and Cartron Little, were found to have no applications of permission for any developments in the last five years. The majority of historical planning records within the townland of Ballymacwilliam detailed the application for permission of the construction and or alteration of dwellings, this can be said the same for the townlands of Whiterock, Allenagh and Cartron Little. Like Ballymacwilliam, the townland of Corrabaun also displayed primarily dwelling associated planning applications throughout the historical planning records, with some agricultural (07/249), commercial based (06/516) and a single medium-scale (no. 13) residential development (04/129) also taking palace historically.

The application for an extension of duration of a no. 331 residential development with golf course, hotel and estate village in the townland of Carrickglass Demesne was granted with conditions in 2014. This development is not within proximity to the Clooncoose stream in order to have a cumulative effect with the proposed landfill works upon downstream ecological receptors.

As per the Tier 2 Environmental Risk Assessment (FT, 2018) ground water analysis, elevated ammonia and coliform concentrations in all monitoring wells may give evidence of local effect from agricultural land spreading or poorly functioning septic tanks in the area. These effects are unlikely to cumulatively effect ecological receptors downstream due to the distance from the proposed site and the downstream Natura 2000 sites. The Forbes Complex SAC (Site Code: 001818) and Ballykenny-Fisherstown Bog SPA (Site Code: 004101) are both located 11.9km downstream of the site.

No cumulative effect is envisaged in relation to the proposed development due to the distance from the downstream European sites and the lack of surrounding plans or projects with the ability to cumulatively effect such ecological receptors.

The proposed capping works will have a positive effect upon ecological receptors and European sites downstream as they will reduce the leachate produced by the waste body within the landfill.

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The Assessment of Significant Effects

Describe how the project or plan (alone or in combination) is likely to affect the Natura 2000 site

The proposed project is not located within any European site.

Seven European sites were found to be present within 15km of the proposed development. The closest European site to the historic landfill is Mount Jessop Bog SAC (Site Code: 002202), located 6.7km south east. There are hydrological linkages between the proposed site and Lough Forbes Complex SAC (Site Code: 001818) and Ballykenny-Fisherstown Bog SPA (Site Code: 004101). Both sites are located 8km north west and 11.9km (instream distance) downstream of the historic landfill site at Cartron Big.

There are no hydrological links between the proposed development and Ardagullion Bog SAC (Site Code: 002341), Glen Lough SPA (Site Code: 004045), Mount Jessop Bog SAC (Site Code: 002202), Brown Bog SAC (Site Code: 002346) and Clooneen Bog SAC (Site Code: 002348).

There is a low potential for silt and pollutants produced as a result of the proposed engineering works upon Cartron Big historic landfill site. During the removal and movement of soil, laying of gas piping, movement of machinery, etc. within and surrounding the historic landfill site, there is potential for sediment pollution of the Clooncoose Stream, however this risk is low and due to the large dilution factor available between the works and these European sites (11.9km), significant effects will not occur.

Cumulative Effects

Permitted residential developments within the townlands of Cartron Big, Lissavaddy, Ballymacwilliam, Corradaun, Whiterock, Allenagh and Cartron Little are located in rural environments which contain intensive farming practices where habitats of low ecological value dominate, so there is unlikely to be any habitats of ecological value lost.

The application for an extension of duration of a no. 331 residential development with golf course, hotel and estate village in the townland of Carrickglass Demesne was granted with condition in 2014. This development is not within proximity to the Clooncoose stream in order to have a cumulative effect with the proposed landfill works upon downstream ecological receptors.

No cumulative effect is envisaged in relation to the proposed development due to the distance from the downstream European sites and the lack of surrounding plans or projects with the ability to cumulatively effect such ecological receptors.

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	As per the Tier 2 Environmental Risk Assessment (FT, 2018) ground water analysis, elevated ammonia and coliform concentrations in all monitoring wells may give evidence of local effect from agricultural land spreading or poorly functioning septic tanks in the area. These effects will not act cumulatively to affect ecological receptors downstream due to the distance from the proposed site and the downstream European sites and the reduction in leachate emissions from the site. Forbes Complex SAC (Site Code: 001818) and Ballykenny-Fisherstown Bog SPA (Site Code: 004101) are both located 11.9km downstream.			
Explain why these effects are not considered significant	This project is not likely to negatively affect European sites. It is envisaged that with the implementation of this landfill cap that the groundwater and surface water quality will improve therefore resulting in a positive effect downstream.			

Data Collected to Carry out the Assessment					
Who carried out the assessment	Sources of Data	Level of assessment completed	Where can the full results of the assessment be accessed and viewed		
This evaluation was completed by Fehily Timoney and Company	 Information on the designated nature conservation sites within 15 km of the study area and proposed grid connection route was obtained from the NPWS website and metadata available online from the NPWS mapping system (http://webgis.npws.ie/npwsviewer/). Information on the waterbody catchments in the development area was obtained from the Water Framework Directive Water Mapping Information System www.wfdireland.ie/maps.html OSI Aerial photography and 1:50000 mapping. Longford County Council Online Planning System http://www.eplanning.ie/LongfordCC/searchtypes 	Appropriate Assessment Screening Report	Longford County Council		